# News Review of Current Events the World Over

### Supreme Court Finds AAA Unconstitutional—Democrats Pick Philadelphia for Convention—Bonus Measure Is Pushed Through House.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

SIX Justices of the United States Supreme court, including Chief Justice Hughes, joined in an opinion that killed the Agricultural Adjustment act. Three associate justices, Stone, Brandeis and Cardozo, dissented. The majority decision, read by Associate Justice Owen J. Roberts, held that the AAA was wholly unconstitutional because it invaded the rights of the states in seeking to control farm production. The whole system of processing taxes imposed to finance the program was swept into discard.

Chief Justice Hughes

Not only are the processing taxes illegal but the court apparently declared the farm benefit contracts void and put up bars against any attempt of the federal government to regulate farm production by whatever means.

Senators and representatives who immediately began planning legislation to continue benefit payments to farmers and to balance agricultural output did not seem to grasp the full significance of this part of the decision. The court said flatly that the control of farm production is not within the scope of the federal government and if its powers to accomplish this, nor can it purchase adherence to a control science by federal payments.

The decision destroyed not only the original AAA but also the amended act of the last session of congress.

The dissenting opinion held that the AAA was a legitimate employment of the power to tax for the general welfare. It attacked the theory that the preservation of our institutions is the exclusive concern of the Supreme court and suggested that under the majority decision the unemployment work relief act is unconstitutional.

In his budget message President Roosevelt included revenue from processing taxes, so the Supreme court decision had the effect of throwing the 1937 budget still further out of balance by something like a billion dollars.

IN HIS speech at the $50 a plate Jackson day dinner in Washington, President Roosevelt declined to comment on the Supreme court decision killing the AAA. "It is enough to say," he said, "that the attainment of justice and prosperity for American agriculture remains an immediate and constant objective of my administration."

Secretary Wallace called into conference in Washington about 100 representatives of farm organizations to try to formulate some plan for legislative action to supplant the discredited law. Assurance that farmers who have fulfilled contract agreements would be paid was given by President Roosevelt when he advised administration leaders in congress to appropriate a $2,000,000,000 appropriation.

Chairman Doughton of the $1,200,000,000 paid in taxes by processors was expected when the court decided the old floor processing tax cases argued recently. Legal experts in congress said an act of congress would be required if the $570,000,000 in processing taxes paid into the treasury are to be refunded.

AUCTIONED off to the highest bidder, the Democratic national convention of 1936 was sold to Philadelphia by the party's national committee. The price was $200,000 plus some prizes and concessions. Chicago and San Francisco also bid for the convention. The former offered a certified check for $150,000. The California city made the same bid and later raised it to $202,500.

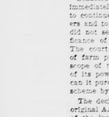
Hurling a brief recess Chairman Farley telephoned, presumably to the White House, and Vice President Garner moved among the members of the committee urging the selection of Philadelphia. Therefore the City of Brotherly Love won the prize. The opening of the convention was set for June 23, two weeks after the Republican convention in Cleveland.

NO TIME was lost in putting through the house the bonus measure that had been agreed upon by veterans' organizations and approved by the ways and means committee. It carries the name of the Vinson-Patman-McCormack bill and is a compromise that authorizes immediate payment of the bonus but offers no definite plan for raising the money. It would provide 3 per cent interest until 1945 for veterans refraining from cashing their adjusted service certificates at once, and cancel all taxes still due on loans on the certificates.

NEUTRALITY legislation desired by the administration does not meet with the approval of Senator James Hamilton Lewis of Illinois who, though a loyal Democrat, is sometimes at odds with measures fostered by the president. He says the law under consideration in senate and house committees would close the markets of the Middle West to world commerce, and has asked the Illinois Manufacturers' association and the Chicago Association of Commerce to support his opposition to it.

As a substitute for the general neutrality law proposed by the President, Senator Lewis advocates amendments granting the relief executive authority to issue regulations placing embargoes upon shipments of commodities which would involve the American neutrality, but stipulating that these regulations should be submitted to the senate for acceptance or amendment.

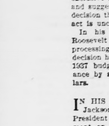
WITH the obvious intention of building up public sentiment in favor of the special brand of neutrality legislation he desires, Senator Nye had before his senate munitions committee during several days J. P. Morgan, Thomas W. Lamont and other members of the great Morgan banking company. Nye and Stephen Raushenbush, investigator for the committee, sought to prove that the United States was drawn into the World war by the influence made on Morgan & Co. and its associates. The testimony concerning these loans and their implications was long and complicated. The financiers were well prepared for the inquiry and were armed with a great quantity of documents, and though there was a good deal of acrimonious talk, Mr. Morgan appeared entirely unperturbed.


J. P. Morgan

WHEN the delegates to the naval conference in London resumed their deliberations Admiral Osumi Nagano, chief representative of Japan, firmly repeated his demand that Great Britain and the United States recognize the parity claims of Japan as preliminary to any agreement. This attitude was supported by delegates of the British, French and Italian proposal for exchange of information about naval building plans and threatened the conference with early collapse. The crisis was so serious that Foreign Secretary Anthony Eden himself took a part in the affair, calling the Japanese to his room in an attempt to induce them to adopt a more conciliatory attitude.

Japanese spokesmen declared they were interested first and last in the total tonnage question—which they demand equality—and were not at all interested in other aspects of naval limitations.

SURROUNDED by kilted lights, military and naval uniforms and President Roosevelt stood before the senate and house in night joint session to read his message, which was nominally his annual message on the state of the nation. Actually it was read as at all times by a statement concerning the warring of international distractions on the other continents followed by what the press generally considered an eloquent and militant political speech addressed to the people of the United States, who by the millions were listening in on their radios. Partisan opinion of his message is perhaps worthless. Of course his supporters praised it highly and his opponents were equally emphatic in derogation.


President Roosevelt

Democrats and Republicans alike commended the President's opening paragraphs in which he boldly condemned the ingresses of Italy and Japan, though without naming those nations; and there was little dissent from his assertion that the United States must maintain its neutrality in the wars now being waged, save by belligerent nations of any and all American products destined to facilitate the prosecution of a war in countries other and above our normal exports to them in time of peace."

The remainder of the message, devoted to domestic affairs, was given chiefly to a belligerently worded defense of the New Deal measures of the administration, the issuance of bonds to oppose them and a spirited passage in which Roosevelt made it clear he regarded his critics to move for the repeal of those measures instead of to their support in the form of a cowardly cloak of generality." In only two paragraphs did the President dwell on "the state of the nation." In these he said that after nearly three years of the New Deal national income is increasing, agriculture and industry are returning to full activity," and "we approach a balance of the national budget."

One passage in the message was interpreted by some as a threat to close the lower courts to suits attacking the constitutionality of federal laws. The President told congress that its enactments require "protection until final adjudication by the highest tribunal," and added that congress "has the right and can find the means to protect its own prerogatives."

JAPANESE military commanders in the North China area are evidently preparing for further encroachments. Their latest complaint is that two Japanese stores in Tientsin were looted and a Japanese flag trampled on by soldiers of Gen. Sung Cheh-yuan, chairman of the Hopei-Chahar political council. While Japanese airplanes flew threateningly over Peiping and Tientsin, the Japanese commanders filed a demand for an apology for the incident, an indemnity, punishment of the culprits, complete elimination of anti-Japanism, a guarantee against its repetition, and the appointment of Japanese advisers in the Chinese police departments.

THOUGH the rainy season that will check his campaign is fast approaching, Mussolini continued to send fresh troops by the thousands to Ethiopia. It was estimated that Italy's East African forces already numbered more than 250,000, and there were reports that 100,000 more would be sent in the near future.

The Ethiopian government, accusing Italy of continued employment of poison gas in a policy of "extermination" of the Ethiopian people, urged the League of Nations to dispatch a commission of inquiry to the scene of strife. League officials announced that the request would be handled by the league council, which meets January 20.

SECRETARY of Labor Frances Perkins found in the developments of the last year much of benefit to the American workingman. In her annual report she cited these five great advancements for labor:

Secretary Perkins

1. Unemployment compensation, accomplished through the social security act.

2. Old-age security, brought about also by the social security act.

3. Establishment of boards for settling industrial disputes locally.

4. Greater co-operation between the states and the labor department, through regional conferences.

5. Development of the United States employment service.

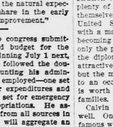
Even the large number of strikes during 1935 could be viewed with some satisfaction by her, for she said they were "due in part to the natural expectation of labor to share in the early fruits of business improvement."

IN HIS message to congress submitting his approved budget for the 1937 fiscal year, beginning July 1, President Roosevelt followed the double system of accounting his administration has always employed—one set of books for regular expenditures and income and another set for emergency spending and appropriations. He asserted that receipts from all sources in the next fiscal year will aggregate an estimated $5,654,000,000. Expenditures for all regular government departments are estimated at $5,649,000,000. So the "regular" budget will be in balance, with a surplus of $5,000,000.

But the message went on to say, after explaining that the regular government books will show fiscal affairs in the black, as to income and outgo, they will show red to the extent of $1,926,000,000 in works-relief spending, less the $2,000,000 "surplus," this leaving the new appropriation for further work-relief open for at least two months.

That figure of $1,102,000,000 represents the President's estimate of unexpended balances on July 1 from the $4,880,000,000 relief appropriations, appropriations. It does not take into account probable new appropriations for similar purposes yet to be determined.

HAROLD L. ICKES, in his capacity of administrator of the PWA, went to Brooklyn to take part in the ceremony of breaking ground for the


Harold L. Ickes

$12,735,000 Williamsburg slum clearance project, and took the opportunity to speak very harshly about those who oppose the New Deal, dubbing them "the coupon clipping gentry," "the Lord Pichabbottens of the city club windows," and "reactionaries" who "about that enlightened progress is constitutional."

"The slum is but one vicious product of that old order whose passing, we hope, is at hand," Mr. Ickes said. "I refer to the old order of special privilege, the creator and upholder of a social system containing vicious contrasts of opulence and squalor that have shamed the democracy of our own times. It is dark in America and even the westering sun, but the harsh crackling of its exotic products are still heard in opposition to every progressive proposal; predicting disaster for every humanitarian advance, to ameliorate the lot of the least fortunate of our people.

"There are those who take an almost sadistic delight in dashing the hopes of our underprivileged citizens by ill-advisedly proclaiming that the public housing program of PWA is a failure. The facts prove the contrary. Somewhere a housing program had to be started.

"We have 47 active projects on our demonstration program, all under construction. Eleven thousand persons are already enjoying the splendid modern accommodations of limited dividend housing projects financed by PWA, and the first federal developments will be occupied early in the spring."

## SEEN and HEARD around the NATIONAL CAPITAL

By Carter Field

WASHINGTON.—Looking in the minds of a group of very prominent conservative Democrats, men who secretly agree with the views of John W. Davis and other Liberty League directors, but who have not and will not come out into the open, is a contingency with respect to the Republican party which has received little, if any, attention.

What they are afraid of is that the Republican party will nominate no one now prominently mentioned for the place, but some radical figure such as Senator Gerald P. Nye of North Dakota. One such Democrat, who has been one of the heartiest contributors to Democratic campaign funds for a generation, told the writer that Nye was his chief fear.

"If the Republicans nominate any fairly conservative candidate, not too conservative, they will preserve my party regularity. I will even contribute to their campaign fund. But down in my heart I will hope the Republican wins. But if the Republicans nominate a man like Nye, every ounce of force I can bring to bear will be put behind the re-election of Roosevelt, little as I agree with his policies."

This particular Democrat was enthusiastically for the Roosevelt and latest policies in 1932 and in the 1934 election. He particularly approved the Democratic platform as adopted at Chicago. But sometimes he is not pleased with Davis and Al Smith, with Glass of Virginia and Tydings of Maryland.

Now the importance of all this is not this man's views, nor the effect of his attitude on the party's conventions. Actually the Democrats will not have any real trouble getting all the money they want. The assured success of the Jackson day dinners, to be held all over the country, is a sufficient demonstration of this. And there are always plenty of rich men eager to ingratiate themselves with the President of the United States—or for that matter with any man who has a good chance of becoming President. There is not only the possibility of appointments in mind but also the chance of getting attractive to many rich men's wives, but the more practical one of being invited to the occasional White House dinner is worth a lot to a great many rich families.

Calvin Coolidge understood this quite well. On one occasion, on one of his famous week-end trips on the Mayflower, which rarely extended more than 100 miles down the Potomac and up to Alexandria, he spoke to a guest just before retiring:

"I thought you might want to write to some of your friends," he said, handing his guest a handful of envelopes and writing paper embossed with the name "U. S. Mayflower" and the Presidential seal. That sort of reflected glory is worth a mint to many men who can only dream about the White House.

The really interesting thing about this view felt by some rich and conservative Democrats is that they are willing to take a chance on Nye in order to keep their eyes on the situation, and their ears close to the ground. And they are willing to pay out money in situations with some accuracy.

Which method is less accurate that underneath all the maneuverings on the surface, in this fight for the Republican nomination, is something which most of us have been missing. Many of the conservatives are coming to believe that Gerald Nye or anyone like him has a chance for the Republican nomination. But he thinks the present fear worth recording for the simple reason that he has scoffed several times before at information from the same sources, and has lived to regret the scoffing.

### Silverites Disappointed

None of the groups and blocs in house and senate feel so cheated as they return to Washington as the silver advocates, particularly these among them who were more interested in the inflation aspect of the issue than the expected benefits to the silver mines.

The answer to the last is quite simple. In the first place, there are practically no silver mines in operation technically all the silver produced in the United States is a by-product of lead, zinc, copper or some other metal. Further, the Treasury department has been and still is buying a fixed price for newly mined silver. Right at the moment it is around 50 per cent more than the world price, which means that the treasury is losing nearly 25 cents an ounce on every ounce it buys. It could buy the white metal just that much cheaper on the world market.

But the silver men in congress feel cheated two ways. In the first place, they are tremendously disappointed at the net results of the silver policy as worked out by President Roosevelt and Secretary of the Treasury Morgenthau. In the second place, they feel that Morgenthau purposely "let them down"—that he did not want the policy written into law, and that he has gotten around actually carrying it out.

One very shrewd speculator, very close to most of the silver senators, has advised some of them that, in his opinion, if the secretary of the treasury, even at this late day, should simply take all the silver offered in the world markets for a brief time, he would absorb all the "floating supply."

This speculator believes that the floating supply is not more than sixty million ounces at the outside. But the price up is real, he insists, is simply to stand there and take all that is offered as long as it is around the present price. Which, incidentally, is just under the price at which the government commandeered all silver held in this country—50 cents an ounce. This speculator thinks such a stand would have the effect of reconvincing the world that this country was going to do something about silver, which belief was what put the price up above 70 cents, while the collapse of that belief was what dropped it back to below 50 cents.

But the real, starry-eyed silver boys are those who think in terms of bimetallism, and $1.29 an ounce, or more than $2 if you figure gold devaluation and the 16 to 1 ratio.

A fight will be made for bimetallism at this session of congress. There is no doubt about that. But it is highly doubtful if the fight gets very far. For one thing, the silverites will not have the much needed support from the inflationist group as they did when they forced Roosevelt and Morgenthau into the silver law. For it was only because it was the only way to avoid having a straight-out printing press money measure jammed down its throat that the administration accepted the inflation aspect of the issue.

The considerable improvement in business has taken some of the steam out of the inflationists. Others who believe implicitly in inflation have come to believe that there is no use fighting for it right now, because it is on the way anyhow.

The silverites do not know what to do, but they are mighty unhappy.

### Utilities Watch Court

If the United States Supreme court should declare unconstitutional the public utility holding company law recently passed by President Roosevelt at the last session of congress, there is a very fair chance indeed that the New Deal would be able to carry through practically its entire program of "death sentence, thinking that if the evil day could be delayed, the law might be repealed.

The Willkie compromise would end governmental competition with the utilities. It would give the securities and exchange commission authority to supervise the issuance of holding company securities. It would accept imposition of uniform accounting systems for all utility companies, having the final word as to how accounts should be kept to the securities commission.

Striking at one of the most complained of abuses by holding companies, it would regulate charges made against operating companies for management and services by holding companies, thus eliminating the milking of operating companies and maintenance of high rates to consumers because of unnecessarily high fees to the parent companies.

Further, it would set up interstate power boards, and would permit the fixing of rates on interstate business by these boards whenever a state utility commission should so request.

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Pension Plan for Announced by

Recognizing the fairness of social security and being in favor pension plan, the W company, has announced pension plan, for its employees, to become effective at once. More than are affected by the new

Under the Wrigley pany and employees future service pension basis. The plan provides employees to be retired sixty-five.

Week's Supply of

Read the offer made Company in Another per. They will send a supply of health giving anyone who writes for

Law of Pro

Progress invented the vanished the stirring the same law of progress the woman of today the best of their time

JACK – THAT FAT PORK WILL FINISH YOU!

TUMS EVEN

JACK SP NOW EATS FAT AND ANYTHING ELSE NO STOMACH TOUR CAN KNOCK HIM FAT FOR TUMS HAVE SOUR

WHO ELSE WA FORGET SOUR S THE way to eat lovely Millions carry Tums. Nothing like them for quick relief from symptoms of acid indigestion. Millions carry Tums. Nothing like them for quick relief from symptoms of acid indigestion. Millions carry Tums. Nothing like them for quick relief from symptoms of acid indigestion which doctors say may come from overacidity. Don't suffer! Get Tums at any drug store. Tums is recommended by doctors for such. The rest passes on into the intestines and is eliminated. DO EXACTLY AS DIRECTED.

TUMS TUMS ARE DELICIOUS BUT NOT A LAUNDRY

Fo My Ideal HEAD "Though I prefer Postum Cereal Coffee best, it is very satisfactory to those who cannot drink coffee." Mrs. Western Newspaper Union.

CAPUD

Lady Took Carlo When Weak

"I can't say enough of Cardui for me. I talked all day," writes Mrs. L. H. Calloway, ville, N. C. "I have had intervals for years and was weakness and nervousness. I read of Cardui in a newspaper, decided right then to try it. I had taken but one bottle before I had taken about one-half of Cardui I was stronger and felt better. I kept on taking it until I had taken several bottles and was entirely well. That sort of reflected glory is worth a mint to many men who can only dream about the White House.

Thousands of women report benefit from Cardui. If it does not benefit you, consult a physician.

Rid Your Kidney Po

DO you suffer backache, too frequent headache, dizziness, leg pains, swelling under the eyes? And do you feel all unfit? You know what is wrong!

Then give some help to your kidneys. Be sure they help by functional kidney ills as it excess waste in the blood and to poison and upset your system.

Use Doan's Pills. Doan's kidneys only. They are the world over. Get them at any time, time-tested Doan's. Ask your neighbor!

DOAN'S

Rheuma

Indicated as an Aid in the Treatment of

RHEUMATIC FEV Simple Neuralgia Aches and Pa

At All Druggists Jos. Bally & Son, Wholesale Baltimore, Md.

CHERRY-GLY COMPOU

For Coughs due to Colds Bronchial and Throat

J.H.L. BAILY & SON, Inc.

Lifting HANDS

by Sara Ware BASSETT

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SYNOPSIS

of the still youthful and dear" Marcia Howe, recently promised him her sitting hour conversational tit-bit among the little handful of Boston bachelors invited to the Howe home. Marcia is lonely, since her late husband, Hayden, whom she has come to want her, a stranger, of exhaustion, finds his wife's home. Secretly, he plans to hide a package containing the dope so. Ritsha Winthrop, brings news of a ry nearby. The stranger me as Stanley Heath. Sylvia, Marcia's sister, immediately believes Heath is a robber. Less that Marcia must have and decides to say nothing the grounds that Heath is altogether too deep an agent, but is powerless it. Heath has wired "Mrs. New York, saying he is on orders a man named ms at once. Sylvia, in her a herself with the jewels. approach she hides them

## CHAPTER V—Continued

—7—

a very different Marcia ded to Stanley Heath's

how all gentleness, friendly penitent.

again master of himself, with amusement. Could rhom a woman's moods, he Why this changed ingly adorable Marcia?

could not fathom her, he grateful for her under-

ost he did mentally observe dreamed her to be so many-mitted her with a tithe the

"But you trusted me. I ought to have watched. I should not have left the kitchen day or night," declared Marcia, lifting her tear-stained face to his.

"You have been there most of the time," haven't you?"

"I went to see them get the boat off yesterday."

"Still, some one was here. Sylvia was in the house."

"Yes, but she knew nothing about the jewels and therefore may not have realized the importance of staying on deck. All I asked her to do was to remain within call. She may have gone upstairs, or into another room."

"When she comes back, you can ask her. Now we must pull ourselves together, dear," went on Stanley gently. "It is important that we do not give ourselves away. Sylvia may know nothing and if she does not, we must not let her suspect."

She rose but he still held her hand, a common misery routing every thought of conventionality.

The firmness and magnetism of his touch brought strength. It was a new experience, for during her life with Jason, Marcia had been the oak—the one who consoled, sustained. For a few delicious moments, she let herself rest, weary and unresisting, within the shelter of Stanley Heath's grasp. Then she drew away and, passing her hand across her forehead as if awakening from a dream, murmured:

"I'd better go down. Sylvia will be coming."

"Very well. Now keep a stiff upper lip."

"I will—I'll do my best."

Even as she spoke the outer door opened, then closed with a bang.

"There's Sylvia now. I must go."

The girl came in, aglow from her walk.

"I'm awfully sorry I banged the door," she apologized. "A gust of wind took it. I do hope I didn't wake up Mr. Heath. Here's the marketing. And Marcia, what do you suppose? I had



"Hush, Marcia. The Jewels Will Be Found."

a letter from Hortie Fuller—that fellow back home that I've told you about. He's sent me a five-pound box of candy and he wants to come to Virginia and spend his summer vacation."

The girl's eyes were shining and she breathed quickly.

"Of course I don't care a button for Hortie. Still, it would be rather good fun to see him. It seems ages since I've laid eyes on him. You know how he's always set used to a person who is always under foot. You have to think about him if only to avoid stepping on him. And after all, Hortie isn't so bad. Thinking him over from a distance, he really is rather nice. Come and sample the candy. It's wonderful. He must have blown himself and sent it to Chicago for it, poor dear! I'll bet you see the letter, all except the part about the diamond, is full of Hortie's news. I'll run down and get dinner then. I'm starved. My walk has made me hungry as a bear. You must go out this afternoon, Marcia. It is a glorious day and you need to be pepped up."

To her surprise, Marcia demurred.

"Thank you, dear, but I think I won't go out today. I'd rather sit here and read."

"Nonsense, Marcia! You're getting middle-aged and lazy. You'll lose your nice slim, hipless figure if you don't watch out."

"I'm too tired to go out."

"The air would rest you."

"Not today, dear," Marcia said with finality. "I have some mending to do and lots of other little things that I have been saving up for a long time. Since I prefer to stay, why don't you tramp up the shore and see 'My Unknown Lady'? She is beautiful and you haven't seen her yet."

"I'd love to—if I cannot coax you to go out."

"You can't. I'm adamant on not stirring out of this room."

"Well, if your mind is made up to that extent, I suppose there is no use in my trying to change it. I would like to see the bone."

"I'm sure you would. Stay as long as you like. There will be nothing to do here. Mr. Heath will probably sleep and in the meantime I shall get my sewing done."

As Marcia spoke the words, her mind was busy.

So Sylvia had not stirred from the kitchen on the previous afternoon! The theft of the jewels must, then, have taken place during the night.

Nevertheless, she was puzzled, for she had no memory of finding anything awry when she came down at sunrise to lay the fire.

When had the gems been taken, and who had taken them? No wonder she craved solitude to ponder the conundrum! This, however, was not the paramount reason she desired to be alone.

Despite the enigma of the jewels; despite the mystery surrounding Stanley Heath, deep in her heart something that would not be stilled was singing—singing!

## CHAPTER VI

In the meantime, the throng of neighbors Sylvia had precipitately left in the village post office had received their mail and returned to the anticipated interval for gossip which never failed to be stimulating.

Clustered about the counter loitered the standbys.

Zedas Henry was speaking:

"A mighty fine little girl—that Sylvia," commented he. "A high stepper! We'd oughter put her down in Who's Who so's she won't go back west. She's too pretty to be spared from the Cape."

"I figger you'd have trouble keepin' her here," rejoined Sam Nickerson, the postmaster. "She's got a beau in her home town. Had a letter an' a box of candy from him today. Same writin' an' same postmark on both of 'em. I noticed."

"Didn't by any chance see the name, did you, Silas?" Eleazer Crocker inquired.

"Wal, come to think of it, it did catch my eye. You know how much things will. Fuller, he's called. Hortio Fuller."

"Hortio Fuller, eh? Eleazer repeated. "Kinder high soundin'. Wonder who he is? From Alton City, you say."

Silas nodded.

"That was the address."

"Never heard of the place," Capt. Benjamin Todd put in.

Thoughtfully Zenas Henry stroked his chin. "I've sorter heard where them blasted places in the country were, what use would they have for maps? 'Twould put the map-makin' folks clean out of business. Say, Ephraim," inspired by a bright idea, "you're the mail carrier. You'd oughter be primed on the location of places. Where's Alton City?"

"Alton City? Hanged if I know. To hear you talk, anybody'd think 'twas my job to tote round the country delivery letters in person at the doors of every house in the United States."

"But you must have some notion 'bout geography. Ain't you got no pocket atlas nor nothin'?"

"I may have a small map somewhere; I carry most everything," Ephraim grinned. With deliberation, he began to disgorge upon the counter the contents of his many pockets.

(TO BE CONTINUED)

## FLOYD GIBBONS Adventurers' Club

## Hello, Everybody!

### "Canaries and Luck"

By FLOYD GIBBONS
Famous Headline Hunter.

AND hello twice to John Lott Gillett for his story today about a canary that brought bad luck.

I'm not superstitious myself.

Of course, I don't walk under ladders and I do carry a rabbit's left foot in my right vest pocket, but, I mean, that isn't being superstitious. It's just playing safe.

And, so far as that third man on a match* goes, why that's just a lot of Swedish—or Is it Japanese—match propaganda.

*I was the third man on a match once. It was on board the S. S. Laconia during the war. I had just taken the third light when a torpedo hit the ship, and I smoked my next cigarette in a life-boat—watching the ship sink!

Of course, the three of us on that match had nothing to do with the sinking of the Laconia. That's just a superstition.

What's that? Do I still go in for three on a match? Well, as a matter of fact, I do! I came out of that sinking alive, didn't I?

### Canaries—Are They Lucky or Unlucky?

But let's listen to John's canary, as he sings the blues for John. I say canaries are LUCKY.

They may be yellow—on the outside—but those birds sure are true blue underneath.

**John's canary may have sung the blues for him, but I remember a canary that saved my life and the lives of a lot of good fellows that would now be pushing up daisies—or rather poppies—in a Flanders field if it hadn't been for that canary!**

You know the soldiers used to keep canaries in the trenches to spot any poison gas that might be hanging around.

They keep them in submarines, too, for that same reason.

And, believe me, if a sailor or soldier ever had an idea that a canary brought bad luck, you wouldn't have to wait for the cat to eat him. Those boys would eat him first!

### Lucky for the Marines They Had This Canary!

It was early in the war when I learned about canaries from some Marines. I was marked in a trench one day with an outfit of Devil Dogs, and I thought —all things considered—that the morning air smelled pretty sweet.

**But somebody noticed that "Pershing," the canary, had passed out in his cage—and, by golly, we just got into our masks in time!**

But John says his canary was a hard-luck bird, and he can prove it.

John's hard luck started the first day he brought the bird home. John

John's Foot Slipped, and Out the Window He Shot.

was going to school, and he had decided he could make a little extra money by raising song-birds.

So he had bought two of them. He was just reaching out of the second-floor window, cage in hand, to hang Mr. Canary on a hook outside—when the canary Jinx went to work!

### This Canary Would Seem to Be Unlucky.

Zowie! John's foot slipped, and out the window he shot!

A second-floor clothes-line stopped his fall for a moment, and with one and on the line, the cage in the other, and his feet on the distant window-sill, John scrambled for Fate to make the next move.

**Fate didn't keep him waiting long. She snapped that rope, and John, bird-cage and canary, took another step toward Destiny.**

**Wham! The whole outfit dropped to earth! Another clothes-line below had helped to break John's fall, but, on checking up, he found a sprained ankle and a cut hand.**

**The canary's feathers were ruffled, and his feelings were hurt, but otherwise he was as well as could be expected. John says he never got out of that cage for a second.**

**Well, sir, Johnny didn't blame the canary for that fall at first. He picked himself up, and, grasping the cage, started painfully to climb the back stairs.**

**And then what do you suppose happened?**

**That dopgone bird let Johnny think everything was all right, but just as the boy reached the top step, the canary put the finger on him again, and wham! He slipped and crashed head over heels down the stairs.**

**Bird-cage, bird and Johnny were in a sorry state when the man downstairs found them.**

Johnny was out cold, and when he came to he found a big cut on his head about a mile long, and bruises from head to toe.

The canary had survived again, but had lost an eye. And this made him even more unlucky.

### Rabbit's Foot Couldn't Sing—But It'd Have Been Better.

When Johnny's folks heard about the accident, they decided then and there that the canaries were bad luck, and—perhaps they were mad at their son-in-law—they presented the birds to his married sister.

**Things happened fast then. While Johnny was carrying the canaries to his sister's place, he was hit by an automobile and wound up in the hospital. The canaries were right there with him—unhurt.**

An interne at the hospital delivered the birds to Johnny's sister, and there is no record that he was hurt.

But, Johnny says, he was not yet out of the hospital before the jinx hit his sister's family.

### Johnny Finally Gets the Idea.

Her daughter was badly burned and taken to the same hospital. Her husband followed with a serious illness, and Johnny's sister brought back the canaries!

**Well, sir, misfortunes never come singly. Johnny says on his first day out of the hospital he was cleaning the canary's cage, when he slipped on a rug and knocked a kettle of hot water all over himself!**

And that one-eyed canary didn't even get a feather wet!

That was the end of the canaries, as far as Johnny was concerned. He got himself a rabbit's foot and a good-luck piece, and never touched the birds again.

But they are still in the family, and one of them, Benjamin Todd put in.

Johnny says, "still has only one eye"—but Johnny won't even give him a tumble.

I'll bet that one-eyed bird won't even give him a tumble.

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### Halley's Comet So Named for English Astronomer

Halley's comet was so named for Edmund Halley, English astronomer, notes the Indianapolis News. He discovered that the orbits of the comets of 1531 and 1607 were similar to that of 1682, which he himself observed, and therefore concluded they were the same. He predicted the comet's return about 1758, and called upon posterity to record and verify his prediction. It arrived at perihelion on March 12, 1759.

Investigation showed many references to the periodic appearance throughout the Christian era. In 1835 it returned, and was next expected in 1910. While yet some 200,000,000 miles distant, it was photographed on September 11, 1909, by Professor Wolf of Heidelberg. For months afterward, it was invisible to the eye; but it developed rapidly and was a spectacular object when it reached its greatest brilliance in May, 1910.

### Easily Known Islands

The Solomons, 900 miles northeast of Australia, are among the most remote of the Pacific Islands, yet save for the Ladrones and perhaps the Marshals, they were the earliest found by Europeans. They were discovered, strangely, from Peru, where adventurers, thirsting for more gold, heard rumors of a continent close to the west. Lost for 200 years, they were rediscovered in 1767.

### Progress Made in Berlin Preparatory to Olympics

The Olympic games will take place in the 300-acre Reichssportfeld situated in the west end of Berlin. The huge stadium, which is 85 per cent completed, has seats for 100,000 spectators. The stadium arena contains a running track 400 meters long. The swimming stadium contains a 65-165-foot pool, a large restaurant overlooking the pool.

The Dietrich-Eckert open-air theater in the form of a Greek bowl will be used for dramatic productions and assemblies. The Olympic bell which will peal to open the games is of steel and weighs 16 tons. It was removed from its casting last August. The altar on the stadium tower will be lighted on August 1, of this year, by the Olympic fire, the flame of which will be brought from the site of the original Olympic games by 3,000 runners who will travel in relays.—Washington Star.

### Stern Nature

There is no trifling with nature; it is always true, grave, and severe; it is always in the right, and the faults and errors fall to our share. It defies incompetency, but reveals its secrets to the competent, the truthful, and the pure.

DOCTORS KNOW

Mothers read this:

THREE STEPS: I. TO RELIEVE CONSTIPATION

A cleansing dose today; a smaller quantity tomorrow; less each time, until bowels need no help at all.

Why do people come homes from a hospital with bowels working like a well-regulated watch?

The answer is simple, and it's the answer to all your bowel worries if you will only realize it: many doctors and hospitals use liquid laxatives.

If you know what a doctor knows, you would use only the liquid form. A liquid can always be taken in gradually reduced doses. Reduced dosage is the secret of any real relief from constipation.

Ask a doctor about this. Ask your druggist how very popular liquid laxatives have become. They give the right kind of help, and right amount of help. The liquid laxative generally used is Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. It contains senna and cascara — both natural laxatives that can form no habit, even in children. So, try Syrup Pepsin. You just can't take regulated doses till Nature restores regularity.

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FLOXED ON SHAMPOO — 60c Size. For use in connection with Parker's Hair Balsam. Makes the hair soft and fluffy. 30 cents by mail or at druggists. Hiscox Chemical Works, Patchogue, N.Y.

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